

WEATHER.

Showers this afternoon; cloudy and cooler tonight. Sunday fair and cooler.

The Evening Star.

The Star is the only afternoon paper in Washington that prints the news of the Associated Press.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1912—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ONE CENT.

REFUTED BY OYSTER

Board of Education President Defends School System.

DEMANDS HUMBLE APOLOGY

Takes Exception to Report Sent by Commissioners to Congress.

NO POLITICS, HE DECLARES

Also Denies It Is Difficult to Secure Services of Best Men in City for Board.

Representing statements contained in a report by the District Commissioners to Congress urging enactment of their bill for the abolition of the board of education, Capt. James F. Oyster, president of the board, has addressed to the District heads a lengthy communication, in which he declares that the Commissioners "owe the people of Washington an apology—immediate, frank and humble."

Statements contained in the Commissioners' report, to which Capt. Oyster takes exception, that "there are more politics in the school administration here, under a board of education, than there would be under the Commissioners"; that "the board of education in Washington is not controlled as to its expenditures by any public sentiment," and that "it is more difficult in Washington than elsewhere to procure the services of the best men of the community for the board of education."

Capt. Oyster declared that, as a citizen, he is impelled to protest against such statements. Referring to the charge that the school administration is characterized by politics, he states that this must mean that positions in the schools are subject to political influence.

Should Submit Evidence.

"If you mean this, it is your duty to this community—the people and its schools—and it is your duty to Congress to submit the evidence upon which this startling assertion is based," challenges the communication. The charge that the board is not controlled as to its expenditures by any public sentiment is refuted, while the assertion that it is more difficult here than elsewhere to procure the services of the best men of the community for the board is warmly protested against.

Capt. Oyster refers to the men and women who have composed the board since July 1, 1908, as constituting a "list of honor."

Mr. Oyster's Letter.

The letter, dated April 26, 1912, and addressed to the honorable Commissioners of the District of Columbia, Washington, D. C., follows:

"In The Evening Star of Saturday, April 20, I note on page 2 a news article which sets forth the fact that the board of education is not controlled as to its expenditures by any public sentiment. The article also states that the board is characterized by politics, and that it is more difficult in Washington than elsewhere to procure the services of the best men of the community for the board of education."

"As a citizen of the District of Columbia, familiar with the operation of the present school law, and with the work of the board of education, and the quality of its personnel, I take vigorous exception to certain statements made in that report."

"The Commissioners are quite ready to believe, you definitely admit in your report, that in the average American school the board of education is controlled by a board of education. In the District of Columbia, however, you state that the board is not controlled by a board of education. The considerations which, to your mind, make what is desirable in the average school, are set forth in the three following excerpts from your report:

"Statement No. 1.—There is more politics in the school administration here than there is in any other city."

"Statement No. 2.—It is more difficult in Washington than elsewhere to procure the services of the best men of the community for the board of education."

"Statement No. 3.—There is more politics in the school administration here than there is in any other city."

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"Statement No. 9.—There is more politics in the school administration here than there is in any other city."

GIVES HIS ALL AWAY

Dr. Daniel Kimball Pearsons Dies Comparatively Poor.

GIFTS TOTAL \$6,000,000

Small Colleges Throughout Country Chiefly Beneficiaries.

LAST DAYS IN SANITARIUM

Philanthropist Victim of Pneumonia and Complications at the Age of Ninety-Two Years.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Funeral services for Dr. Daniel Kimball Pearsons, the aged philanthropist who died early this morning in a sanitarium in Hinsdale, Ill., will be held next Tuesday afternoon. Interment will be at Hinsdale. Scores of college presidents from institutions received gifts from Dr. Pearsons will attend the services.

Dr. Pearsons gave \$6,000,000 to small colleges in different parts of the country, it being his desire to dispose of his entire fortune before he died.

He had been ill with pneumonia for nearly a week and appeared to be improving until shortly before the end came. He had been a patient in an institution, where he maintained himself on an income of \$5,000 a year, by a college to which he had contributed \$200,000 on the condition that he would be given 2 per cent of that amount for the remainder of his life.

It was Dr. Pearsons who declared that "giving away money is greater sport than base ball and more fun than any other form of entertainment." He began giving money to needy colleges in 1888 and in sums ranging from \$10,000 to \$400,000 disposed of more than \$5,000,000. His last gift, he said, left him comparatively poor, with an income sufficient to keep him from want.

Expected to Live Hundred Years.

His death defeated his often-expressed expectation that he would live 100 years. Recently he sold his home to go to the sanitarium. The value of the home and an endowment were given for a public library to Hinsdale, Ill., his place of residence.

At the age of ninety-two years Dr. Pearsons gave up a lifelong use of tobacco, making, he said, a renunciation for conscientious reasons.

Dr. Pearsons was born in Bradford, Vt. He began practicing medicine in 1862. Coming to Illinois in 1887, he made a fortune buying and selling Illinois farm lands. He was a Chicago alderman in 1874.

A notable gift was \$100,000 to DePaul College, Wis. He gave \$50,000 to all other colleges.

Gifts Mostly Conditioned.

Most of Dr. Pearsons' gifts were on condition that an amount equal to his should be provided by others. It was his way of stimulating philanthropy in others.

"None of the rich colleges will get my money," he often said, "only the poor ones, the obscure, struggling ones up in the mountains or out in the woods, where the boy or girl living out at nowhere may get an education."

Other donations by him were: Chicago Theological Seminary, \$200,000; Mount Holyoke, \$100,000; Knox College, \$100,000; Drury College, Springfield, Mo., \$100,000; Seward College, St. Louis, \$100,000; Woodstock College, \$100,000; and Whitman College (Washington), \$100,000. Other colleges and the quality of its personnel, I take vigorous exception to certain statements made in that report."

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FOR SPOTLESS CITY

Citizens to Form Permanent Clean-Up Organization.

COMMITTEE IS CONTINUED

Problems Concerning Capital's Refuse Will Be Considered.

RESOLUTION STARTS DEBATE

Spirited Contest Over Commissioners' Plan of Disposing of Waste Materials.

Arthur C. Moses, chairman of the citizens' committee appointed by the District Commissioners to conduct the clean-up campaign, today reapportioned the committee to consider plans for permanent organization. This means that the fight for a spotless and healthy city is to continue.

Such problems as abolishing the contract system for handling the city's waste material and the taking over of the work by the District government will be investigated by the permanent body. The organization will be, in effect, a citizens' health association for the District.

The committee, at a meeting in the boardroom of the Municipal building yesterday afternoon, considered recommendations that should be made for maintaining Washington in the improved sanitary condition brought about as a result of the clean-up campaign. All resolutions to this end finally were tabled, it being decided that the matter should be gone into exhaustively by a permanent committee. The appointment of the committee was authorized by a resolution introduced by W. H. Richardson of the Evening Association, which carried unanimously.

Spirited Debate Held.

Spirited debate followed the introduction of a resolution by Walter S. Ufford of the Associated Charities to the effect that the committee favored the Commissioners' plan, as submitted in their estimates to Congress, for an investigation upon the collection and disposal of waste material in the District.

Capt. William M. Potter, president of the East Washington Citizens' Association, although not a member of the committee, was present and actively opposed the resolution. He pointed out the undesirable results, which, he said, he believed would follow if the Commissioners' plan was adopted. When the vote on a motion to adopt the resolution was taken Capt. Potter was among those voting in the affirmative. It was stated, following the meeting, that the fact that Capt. Potter was not a member of the committee was not known to the presiding officer, or the vote probably would have been declared void.

Dr. C. M. Williams of the East Washington Citizens' Association, introduced a resolution endorsing the Loebeck bill, which was adopted. The resolution was the purpose of determining the best means of disposing of waste material from the houses of the city, in conflict with the Commissioners' plan in that it removes from consideration the destruction of the present situation, other than any point outside the District.

Resolution Also Tabled.

The Emerson resolution was tabled along with the one introduced by the East Washington Citizens' Association getting two votes through those cast by Dr. Emerson, the accredited delegate, and Capt. Potter, who was not a member of the committee.

That the clean-up campaign was a success and that steps should be taken to perpetuate the results accomplished was the gist of the reports made at yesterday's meeting.

In his report Dr. Arthur L. Murray of the health department, secretary of the campaign, stated that a total of \$75,481 had been subscribed to defray the expenses of the campaign and that of this amount, but \$13,452 was spent, leaving an unexpended balance of \$62,029. The balance will be prorated back to the subscribers.

Dr. Murray's report showed in detail the results accomplished by the campaign. The work of Dr. Murray was commended by the committee. Dr. Ward, health officer, and Arthur C. Moses, chairman of the central committee.

Volunteer Committee's Work.

A complete report on the work done by the volunteer committee of the campaign was submitted by Mrs. William Lincoln Brown, chairman of the committee. According to this report, the District was divided into six sections, all of which practically were entirely covered. About 600 homes were visited.

Other reports submitted were by the representatives of citizens' associations represented on the committee concerning the work done in the localities in which the associations are located.

Capt. W. T. Anderson of the eleventh police precinct, a member of the Association, reported that he had been through Dr. Mudd, representative of Annapolis on the central committee, that five letters from the corps, addressed to that section and ten tons of rubbish hauled away by private conveyance.

The East Washington Heights, Howard Park, Brightwood and other associations reported on the accomplishments of the campaign in the particular localities which they represent.

Campaign in Georgetown.

Dr. George W. Wood, reporting for Georgetown, stated that a volunteer committee of members in that section, which was headed by Miss Simpson of the Associated Charities, visited six hundred homes.

When the work has been far from complete," concluded Dr. Wood's report, "I am sure much good has been accomplished, and that it will lead to better conditions in the future."

A report on the results achieved by the campaign immediately will be prepared by Dr. Murray for transmission to the District Commissioners, whose proclamation was responsible for the waging of the week's campaign on dirt.

When told of the plans for a permanent organization, the Commissioners today declared that they were glad the question of providing most effectively for the disposition of the city's waste material was to be given exhaustive study by a committee of representative citizens. Commissioner Rudolph declared that he believed the week's campaign had accomplished much good—an opinion in which both Commissioners Judson and Johnston concurred.

Brightwood Park Seeks to Be Cleanest Suburb

As a result of The Star's cleaning-up crusade the citizens of Brightwood Park



MRS. ETHEL M. MANNING DIES OF POISONOUS GAS

Commits Suicide in Bathroom of Her Apartment in the Beverly.

Mrs. Ethel May Manning, wife of Leonard Carter Manning, manager for a firm of wholesale dealers in woolen goods, committed suicide at about 10 o'clock this morning in the bathroom of her apartment in the Beverly, 1400 Irving street northwest, by inhaling gas. Her act followed a period of depression, the cause for which Coroner Nevitt was unable to determine.

During the past week, the coroner was told, Mrs. Manning had suffered from melancholia and probably was not in a condition to fully realize what she was doing when she went to the bathroom and turned on the gas.

Husband's Horrifying Discovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Manning visited friends last night and it was about midnight when they returned to their apartment and retired. This morning when the door was opened to see the body of his wife stretched on the floor. The gas jet was open.

Both the window and door of the bathroom were securely fastened, so that it was impossible for much gas to escape from the room. A physician summoned to the apartment found life extinct. Coroner Nevitt was later summoned to make an investigation.

Born in Reading, Pa.

Mrs. Manning, who was only twenty-two years old, was a handsome and attractive woman and had a host of friends. She was a daughter of Charles E. Miller, 3412 14th street, member of the firm of Miller Bros., dealers in automobiles. She and Mr. Manning were married two years ago.

Born in Reading, Pa., she came here when she was about two years old and has since resided here. After graduating from the high school she was employed as stenographer in the office of the automobile firm, but remained there only a short time before she met Mr. Manning and was married.

Mr. Manning is a native of Richmond, Va. He has been manager of the business of S. Stein & Co. for several years and has an office in the Colorado building. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY BURIED.

Notables in Parliament Pay Last Tribute to Irish Patriot.

LONDON, April 27.—The body of Justin McCarthy, the novelist and historian and for many years member of parliament, who died at Folkestone Wednesday, was buried in Hempstead cemetery today.

The procession to the grave was a long one and included John Redmond, T. P. O'Connor, John Dillon and practically all the nationalist members of parliament. The American ambassador, Mr. Reid, sent a floral piece.

PROTECTORATE IN MOROCCO.

Gen. Lyauty of France Is Made Governor by Cabinet.

RAMBOUILLET, France, April 27.—At a cabinet meeting today Gen. Lyauty, one of the most capable and at the same time most popular officers of the army, was selected as the resident French governor of Morocco.

This action followed the decision that the conditions in Morocco demanded the immediate establishment of a protectorate under the hand of an experienced officer. Eugene Regnaud, French minister to Morocco, will be transferred to become the head of some legation in Europe.

COMPLETE STORY OF TITANIC WRECK

In response to many requests from its readers, The Star will issue tomorrow a special section telling the complete, dramatic story of the wreck of the Titanic—the most thrilling tale of modern times. The exclusive stories by the wireless operators of the Titanic and the Carpathia will be reprinted in full.

It will be fully illustrated and well worth preserving as a record of the most appalling marine disaster of history.

HOPE TO AVERT STRIKE

Mediators Continue Conferences With Railway Managers and Engineers.

NEW YORK, April 27.—United States Commissioner of Labor Charles P. Neill and Judge Martin A. Knapp of the United States Commerce Court believe that their negotiations with the representatives of fifty railroads in the east—territory and the engineers over the question of increased pay will not prove unproductive, but decline to discuss the present situation, other than to say that progress is being made.

The two mediators conferred again this morning with the subcommittee of railway managers and Monday will meet the committee of engineers. The belief is that the whole dispute will ultimately be settled by an arbitration board, but the railroads and the engineers are said to be not in accord as to how this board should be made up.

No Statement Made.

Neither side is discussing the situation, as the mediators are said to have requested that no statement be made about the negotiations.

Judge Knapp left today for Washington, to be absent until Monday. After the brief conference today with the subcommittee of railroad managers, Commissioner Neill announced that there would be no further conferences until Judge Knapp's return.

In the meantime Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the engineers and chairman of their subcommittee, is expected to make known to Mr. Neill what manner of procedure would meet with the approval of the engineers.

SAFEGUARDING SEA TRAVEL.

International Regulations to Be Studied With Reform in View.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, April 27.—The executive bureau of the international maritime committee today voted to study anew the international regulations for the protection of life at sea. The bureau, which took this action because of the Titanic disaster, pointed out in its resolution that the desired reforms were not possible of realization unless all countries with shipping interests co-operated.

GALE SWEEPS LAKE SUPERIOR.

Great Anxiety for Safety of Vessels Is Felt.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., April 27.—A fifty-mile gale, accompanied by snow and freezing temperature, swept Lake Superior last night, and considerable anxiety is felt for the safety of vessels.

The gale has driven down much ice, threatening the passage above the Soo canal.

FRANK D. MILLET'S BODY FOUND AND IS IDENTIFIED

Frank D. Millet, the artist who accompanied Maj. Butt on his trip abroad is among the dead picked up by the Mackay-Bennett. His name appears on the list of identified dead sent in by wireless today.

The wireless message received late this afternoon by the White Star line from the cable ship Mackay-Bennett, announces that 75 more bodies of the 215 found at the scene of the Titanic disaster by the Mackay-Bennett and the Minia have been identified.

DENOUNCES THE RECALL

AS A MENACE TO NATION

Archbishop Ireland Makes Plea for Representative Form of Government.

GALENA, Ill., April 27.—Declaring his confidence in the permanency of American democracy and its certainty to overcome the perils which beset it, Archbishop Ireland spoke today at the Grant celebration, denouncing the recall of judges and judicial decisions and upholding a representative system of government.

The archbishop spoke of various proposed reforms, of which he said the most fatal was the recall, "especially the recall of the judiciary." He also condemned socialism.

On the political problem, the archbishop declared that the main question was how are the people to govern, whether directly or through representatives, acting under constitutional limitations. He sketched the framing of the Constitution.

Vital Condition.

"Stability of constitution and law is the vital condition of social order of continuous economic progress," he said. "What becomes of this stability when a small percentage of voters may at their caprice suspend decrees of legislatures, call for alterations in civil laws, propose as projects of law their whims and fancies? It is the road to social revolution. Into it we may at any moment be cast by a small minority of the people, often the precise minority which least deserves the protective hand of government."

"No greater peril to the institutions of democracy, to the permanency of social order, could well be imagined than the legislating of the recall of the judiciary."

The archbishop declared the difference between the recall of judges and that of judicial decisions to be one of words, and that the judges whose decision was rejected by the popular vote was practically rejected himself.

THAW AGAIN SEEKS LIBERTY.

Makes Fourth Attempt to Gain Dismissal From Mattawan.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., April 27.—A fourth attempt through the agency of the law to liberate Henry K. Thaw from the Mattawan State Hospital, where he has been imprisoned for the slaying of Stanford White, six years ago, "because of insanity," was made today before Justice Knapp of the supreme court in New Rochelle. Thaw was brought down from Mattawan this morning.

The hearing today on a writ of habeas corpus was expected to be preliminary in character, and it was understood that no witnesses would be examined or exhibits produced.

An adjournment for several weeks, in order that counsel for the state may go over the voluminous records in previous habeas corpus proceedings, was predicted.

MATTAWAN, N. Y., April 27.—Harry K. Thaw left for New Rochelle this morning. Dr. John W. Russell, medical superintendent of the prison, accompanied him. Thaw looked exceptionally well and confident he will be released.

AWAIT DEATH SHIP RUSHED TO ASSIST,

Many Relatives of Titanic Victims Are at Halifax.

BRINGING IN 189 CORPSES

Unidentified Dead Will Be Buried in Nova Scotia City.

OTHER BODIES TO BE SHIPPED

Will Be Sent by Express to All Parts of United States and Canada.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 27.—Documents giving details of "actual death" were prepared here today in readiness for the coroner's jury which will inspect the bodies of the Titanic's dead now on their way here on board the cable ship Mackay-Bennett. The names of the drowned will be filled in later, in cases where names can be ascertained from the records.

Stonecutters were set to work today inscribing a number of headstones which will mark the graves of those bodies unidentified or unclaimed, and which will be buried in Halifax cemetery.

The Mackay-Bennett will not arrive here until Monday. This is confirmed in a wireless message from the steamship received here early today. It was as follows:

"Confirm bodies of Astor and Straus on board. Due Monday with 189 bodies."

The White Star line officials persist in their refusal to admit to the dock any besides friends and relatives of the dead who present proper credentials. More than one hundred of the bereaved are already here from various parts of the United States.

To Waive Formalities.

Arrangements have been made with the express companies to permit of the shipment of bodies immediately after their identification has been established to all parts of Canada and the United States. All the formalities in connection with crossing the line will be waived.

A full description of the unclaimed bodies will be taken and forwarded to the New York office of the White Star line. It is the intention of the company to publish them in papers throughout the United States and Canada.

If a body is claimed after burial the mayor of Halifax has promised that there will be no difficulty in setting it exhumed and shipped to relatives.

Dock to Be Guarded.

Extraordinary precautions have been taken to guard the dock at which the Mackay-Bennett will tie up. The coffin containing the bodies will not be opened until they reach the city morgue. There they will be placed in charge of a local undertaking company, which will have the right to view the bodies to make identifications. The coroner's jury will make its inspection at the morgue.

Although in the hotel lobbies and the windows of the White Star office the lists of the bodies identified do not appear, from the Mackay-Bennett have been posted all day, the watchers here have not been without a haunting fear that some mistakes may have been made, and that the bodies of those they seek might have been jumped at from the marking on some piece of clothing that Col. Astor had handed on to his man servant or to some one else. The people here are wondering and the White Star agents are wondering how many of the Titanic's dead were buried at sea by the Mackay-Bennett.

Capt. Roberts of the Astor yacht said that he would feel far easier when the Mackay-Bennett arrived and with it certainty, for he pointed out that the identity of John Jacob Astor might have been jumped at from the marking on some piece of clothing that Col. Astor had handed on to his man servant or to some one else. The people here are wondering and the White Star agents are wondering how many of the Titanic's dead were buried at sea by the Mackay-Bennett.

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WILL KEEP MAJ. BUTT ON ARMY LIST TO MAY 15

Military Authorities Fail to Find a Case Precisely Identical.

So far as the official record is concerned, Maj. Archibald Butt will remain in the army until May 15 next. It is held that there is still a slight possibility that he may have been picked up by some ship which has not yet reached port. Because of this possibility, the War Department decided to retain his name on the official army register until May 15, one month after the loss of the Titanic. Ordinarily when an officer disappears, and is not heard from within ninety days his name is stricken from the army list.

There never has been a case precisely similar to that of Maj. Butt, and the authorities are not very clear as to the proper action in the matter, beyond a decision to do nothing before May 15. Not until then will consideration be given to filling in the vacancy in the list of majors in the quartermaster's corps. Gen. O. E. Babcock, who was on the staff of President Grant, was lost on duty at sea 1884, but he was not on duty at the time of the Titanic disaster.

NEW BATTLESHIP LAUNCHED.

Saxon King and Princess in Exercises for German Vessel.

DANZIG, Germany, April 27.—The battleship Konig Albert, named after a former King of Saxony, was launched today. The present Saxon king, Frederick August, was present and made a speech, and his sister, Princess Mathilde, christened the vessel.

The Konig Albert is practically identical with the battleships Kaiser, Kaiserin and Friedrich der Grosse. It has a tonnage of 24,000, and is armed with twelve-inch and fourteen-inch guns. The specifications demand a speed of twenty-one knots. The battleship is built for the consumption of either coal or oil fuel. She has five funnels, three of which are on the center line fore and aft, and the two others are amidships. The cost of construction is nearly \$12,000,000.

Tests to Locate Berge.

Capt. Moore was asked about tests to locate icebergs, and he said the principal method was to send out a small steamer's whistle to catch an echo was sometimes resorted to, the captain said, to indicate the presence of ice when near high cliffs.

"Do you know how icebergs by day and by night?" asked Senator Smith.

"Yes, sir," answered the witness.

"What, sir,